## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please add new claims 21-27 and cancel claims 10-12 and 15-20 without prejudice. No new matter is believed to be introduced as a result of the foregoing amendments and new claims.

## 1. (Original) An x-ray tube, comprising:

a vacuum enclosure in which is disposed an electron producing cathode and a stationary anode, the stationary anode being positioned to receive at least some of the electrons emitted by the cathode, wherein the stationary anode comprises:

a substrate having first and second ends; and

a target cap having top and side walls that together define a cavity that at least partially receives the first end of the anode substrate and in a manner such that the side walls extend in a direction towards the second end of the anode substrate, and wherein the target cap defines a target surface comprised of an x-ray producing material at a point such that at least some of the electrons emitted by the cathode impinge the target surface to produce primary x-rays having one or more characteristic wavelengths.

- 2. (Original) An x-ray tube as defined in claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the target cap comprises a material selected from the group consisting of rhodium, palladium, molybdenum, titanium, and tungsten or alloys thereof.
- 3. (Original) An x-ray tube as defined in claim 1, wherein the cavity is cylindrically shaped.

- 4. (Original) An x-ray tube as defined in claim 1, wherein the cavity receives the first end of the substrate so as to form a substantially contiguous fit therebetween.
- 5. (Original) An x-ray tube as defined in claim 1, wherein the side wall is comprised of a material such that x-rays emitted therefrom have secondary wavelengths that do not interfere with the primary x-rays produced by the target surface.
- 6. (Original) An x-ray tube as defined in claim 5, wherein the secondary x-rays have characteristic wavelengths that are substantially identical to the characteristic wavelengths of the primary x-rays produced at the target surface.
- 7. (Original) An x-ray tube as defined in claim 1, wherein the target surface has a substantially planar shape.
- 8. (Original) A target cap configured for attachment to a stationary anode substrate, the stationary anode substrate being disposed within a vacuum enclosure in an x-ray tube, wherein the target cap comprises:
  - a planar top wall defining a target surface and a continuous side wall, wherein the walls cooperate to define a cavity into which a portion of the stationary anode substrate is received, and wherein the top wall is comprised of a material that produces primary x-rays when impinged by electrons, at least some of the primary x-rays having one or more characteristic wavelengths, and wherein the side wall is comprised of a material such that

the side wall produces secondary x-rays when impinged by electrons, the secondary x-rays having wavelengths that do not interfere with the primary x-rays.

9. (Original) A target cap as defined in claim 8, wherein at least some of the secondary x-rays produced by the side wall have one or more characteristic wavelengths that are substantially identical to the one or more characteristic wavelengths of at least some of the primary x-rays

## 10. through 12. (Canceled)

- 13. (Original) A target cap as defined in claim 8, wherein the target cap comprises a material selected from the group consisting of rhodium, palladium, molybdenum, titanium, and tungsten and alloys thereof.
- 14. (Original) A target cap as defined in claim 8, wherein the cavity is cylindrically shaped.

## 15. through 20. (Canceled)

- 21. (New) A stationary anode comprising:
  - a substrate having first and second ends; and
  - a target cap having top and side walls that together define a cavity that at least partially receives the first end of the anode substrate and in a manner such

that the side walls extend in a direction towards the second end of the anode substrate, and wherein the target cap defines a target surface comprised of an x-ray producing material at a point such that at least some of the electrons emitted by the cathode impinge the target surface to produce primary x-rays having one or more characteristic wavelengths.

- 22. (New) A stationary anode as defined in claim 21, wherein at least a portion of the target cap comprises a material selected from the group consisting of: rhodium; palladium; molybdenum; titanium; and, tungsten or alloys thereof.
- 23. (New) A stationary anode as defined in claim 21, wherein the cavity is substantially cylindrically shaped.
- 24. (New) A stationary anode as defined in claim 21, wherein the cavity receives the first end of the substrate so as to form a substantially contiguous fit therebetween.
- 25. (New) A stationary anode as defined in claim 21, wherein the side wall is comprised of a material such that x-rays emitted therefrom have secondary wavelengths that do not interfere with the primary x-rays produced by the target surface.
- 26. (New) A stationary anode as defined in claim 25, wherein at least some of the secondary wavelengths of the x-rays emitted from the sidewall are substantially identical to the characteristic wavelengths of the primary x-rays produced at the target surface.

27. (New) A stationary anode as defined in claim 21, wherein the target surface has a substantially planar shape.